

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.-8. (Canceled).

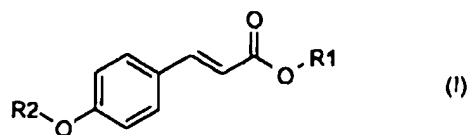
9. (New) A method of protecting an encapsulated cinnamate derivative from photodecomposition in a topical sunscreen composition with an effective amount of a non-encapsulated sunscreen which is selected from a UV-B or a broad spectrum sunscreen.

10. (New) The method according to claim 9 wherein the encapsulated cinnamate is one prepared by the sol-gel method, a solvent evaporation method, a coacervation method, an interfacial polymerization method or an emulsion/ interfacial emulsion polymerization method.

11. (New) The method according to claim 9 wherein the microcapsules have as a core a cinnamic acid derivative which is surrounded by a shell of silicon based polymer such as sol-gel glass, a silicon-based network polymer, a silicone-resin polypeptide, a polyurea, a polyurethane, a polyamide, a polyester or a combination thereof.

12. (New) The method according to claim 10 wherein the encapsulating cinnamate is prepared by the sol-gel method.

13. (New) A method of protecting an encapsulated cinnamate derivative from photodecomposition in a topical sunscreen composition with an effective amount of a non-encapsulated sunscreen which is selected from a UV-B or a broad spectrum sunscreen wherein the cinnamate is of the formula I



wherein R¹, R², are, independently, hydrogen or saturated straight or branched chain alkyl containing 1 to 21 carbon atoms.

14. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the alkyl contains 1-8 carbon

atoms.

15. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the alkyl is selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, sec. butyl, isobutyl, pentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, 2-ethyl-hexyl, and octyl.

16. (New) The method according to claim 13 wherein the cinnamate is 2-ethylhexyl-p-methoxycinnamate.

17. (New) The method according to claim 9 wherein the additional non-encapsulated UV-B or broadband sunscreen is selected from acrylates, camphor derivatives, cinnamate derivatives, p-aminobenzoic acid derivatives, benzophenones, esters of benzalmalonic acid, esters of 2-(4-ethoxy-anilinomethylene)propandioic acid, organosiloxane compounds containing benzmalonate groups, drometrizole trisiloxane, pigments, imidazole derivatives, salicylate derivatives and triazine derivatives.

18. (New) A method of protecting an encapsulated cinnamate derivative from photodecomposition in a topical sunscreen composition with an effective amount of a non-encapsulated sunscreen and wherein the additional non-encapsulated sunscreen is selected from DEA-Methoxycinnamate, diethylhexyl butamido triazine, diisopropyl methyl cinnamate, drometrizole trisiloxane, benzophenone-3, benzophenone-4, 3-benzylidene camphor, benzylidene camphor sulfonic acid, bis-ethylhexyloxyphenol methoxyphenyl triazine, camphor benzalkonium methosulfate, ethyl diisopropylcinnamate, 2-ethylhexyl dimethoxybenzylidene dioximidazolidine propionate, ethylhexyl dimethyl PABA, ethylhexyl salicylate, ethylhexyl triazone, ethyl PABA, homosalate, isoamyl p-methoxycinnamate, menthyl anthranilate, 4-methylbenzylidene camphor, methylene-bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol, octocrylene, PABA, phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid, polyacrylamidomethyl benzylidene camphor, polysilicone-15, potassium phenylbenzimidazole sulfonate, sodium phenylbenzimidazole sulfonate, TEA-salicylate, terephthalidene dicamphor sulfonic acid, 2,2-(1,4-phenylene)bis-(1H-benzimidazol-4,6-disulfonic acid, and microfine titanium dioxide.